

THE CHRONICLE

VOL. X. NO. 12.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA. FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd, 1917.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

LAUT BROS.

Harness

Repairing

We Have the Time and
You Have the Time.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME

TO BRING IN THAT

Old Harness that Needs Fixing

AND

Let Us Repair it For You.

Harness is too high priced now to
let it go to Pieces.

LET US SAVE YOU MONEY

Laut Brothers, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENT, HARNESS.

CHAS. HULTGREN

Notary Public and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Conveyancing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as
TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS OF SALE, LEASES.

Drawing up of WILLS. Etc. Etc.

INSURANCE and LOANS my Specialty.

AGENT FOR THE

John Deere Machinery. Low Dain Spreader.
Grain Tanks, Potato Diggers, and all Seasonable Goods.
Ironclad, Devonport, Roller Bearing Steel gear & new Ideal Wagons
Brookville Buggies, Surrays and Democrates.

John Deere and Bissell Discs. Haussmann Tractor Hitch.

Your Inspection Invited. Your Patronage Our Mutual Benefit.

Prompt Attention Guaranteed.

CHAS. HULTGREN, Crossfield

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

HENDRICKSON & BLEGEN, Prop. Phone 4.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING.

All Kinds of Ford Repairs in Stock. Tires & Accessories.

Rebuilders of Stationary, Traction, Gasoline or Steam
Engines and Separators.

Steam Boiler Repairing of any Description. Pipe Fitting.
Agents: Gould Balance Valves. Garden City Self-Feeders.

Successor to Mr. G. W. MOORE,
MICHAEL SMITH,
M.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, and
NOTARY PUBLIC.
CARSTAIRS, Alta.
At CROSSFIELD THURSDAYS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY... Agent
to sell NURSERY STOCK. Territory
Carstairs, Crossfield, Airdrie and sur-
rounding country.—Apply
Numeries Ltd., Chmly, Alta.

To be Let.—The Lauts recently
occupied by Mr. F. Laut.—Apply at the
Post Office Crossfield.

Local and General

Mr. Frank Laut and family left
town last week end to take up their
residence at the farm. Mrs. Laut
will be missed from the Ladies' Aid
and local Sewing Circle, she always
was a willing worker for any good
cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Muir returned to
their home on Saturday last after
spending a few days in town visiting
with Mr. and Mrs. Halliday.

Mr. and Miss Nettie Potter, left
for Vancouver on Friday last, on a
visit to Mr. Potter's mother, who is
in the Red Cross Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, of
Calgary, were the guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Ontkes on Friday last, they
took in the Red Cross activities.

E. H. seemed quite pleased with
himself when he returned from Car-
stairs on Saturday last with a fat
wad which he carried on behalf of
the Provincial treasury. When the
Liquor Act has been tackled E. H.
is right for the job. He stated a
brother J.P. is at that too. Go to it
E. H. the people are behind you.

Mrs. Wilson is visiting old friends
at the C.P.R. Colony.

Once again it is proved what the
people of Crossfield and district can
do. About a month ago \$2,400 was
raised for the Patriotic Fund. Now
comes another \$600 odd for the Red
Cross Fund.

We hear that Mrs. Bottrell, who
has suffered with bad health for
some time, is about to leave with
the children, for their old home in
B.C.

Church of the Ascension.—There
will be service on Sunday next,
March 25th.

Sunday School at 10 a.m.
Morning Prayer, & Sermon 11 a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Collins were
visitors to the city on Wednesday.

We hear that the Wegener family
will shortly leave town to take up
farming at Bieseler.

Regular Service at the Union
Church on Sunday evening at 7.30.
Subject: "Finding our Possibilities"
Music by the Choir and Orchestra.

Have you purchased your ticket
for the Union Church Choir and
Orchestra Concert. This organization
is making rapid strides under the
conductorship of Mr. S. Willis.
Judging by the programme, this
concert will be equal to the best yet
held in town.

At Carstairs, on Saturday last,
E. H. Morrow, J.P., J. B.
Kelly, of Carstairs, was charged with
having liquor in a place other
than a dwelling place. Mr. Lent, of
Calgary, appeared to prosecute and
Mr. Smith, Carstairs, appeared
for the defence, accused plaintiff
of being drunk and guilty of
being a vendor, pleaded guilty. \$55
including costs. C. H. Chapman,
charged with having liquor in a
place other than a dwelling-house,
pleaded guilty. \$60 including costs.
Constables McIvor and Batt made
the raids.

In a recent letter from the Hon. C. W.
Fisher, he states the Agricultural Com-
mittee of the Legislative Assembly re-
quests the people to consider that a
crop as large as they can, and that they
are doing their best to secure as much
help as is needed, both manure and single
handed help, to be added to the
Dept. of Agriculture, Edmonton; the
Dept. Agriculture, Calgary Dairy Com-
missioner's Office; or the Board of Trade,
Lethbridge.

Wanted to Buy, a quantity of Hay
in Stack, Wild or Timothy, or will
do Baling. Address G. M. Perry,
Crossfield.

Wanted—Farm Listings, for
Sale or Rent, at once.

C. Hultgren.

Provincial Library
Edmonton

Crockery:—

We have a fine assortment of
Dishes that will please you.
Either in Plain or Fancy China

Hardware:—

If you require anything in this
line we have

OUR TINSHOP
is prepared to handle all kinds
of Sheet Metal Work.

W. McRory & Sons

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.

CROSSFIELD DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION U.F.A. LIMITED.

For Sale.—700 bushels Peineau Seed Wheat, \$1.50 per bushel from
Granary, 7 miles S.W. of Carstairs, O. B. Johnson. Known as Old Abel
Flitch.

For Sale—Giant Flax, Five Sifters and one 10 in. Grindes complete,
also 100 bushels Flax, to trade for Stock. C. A. J. Trea. Phone 306.

For Sale.—P.B. Back Setting Eggs, from a good laying strain. 75c
per setting. \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Eugene Mason.

For Sale.—Pure Buff Orpington Chickens. E. Richards.

For Sale.—1,000 bushels of Barley, Government germinating test 95
per cent, in 6 bags. Also set of 100 bushels. Loren S. Allen.

For Sale.—3 year old Shorthorn Bull. Wanted.—Some Good Seed Barley. F. Phillips, Sampson

For Sale.—Sows with Pigs. Thos. Fitzgerald.

Wanted.—One Gobbler. W. Thurlow.

For Sale.—One Good Milk Cow. Apply U.F.A. Office.

For Sale.—One 8-Horse "Waterloo Boy" Gasoline Engine, practically
new. Apply P. F. Benoit.

For Sale.—A Gander. Phone 907.

For Sale.—225 Eggs. "Chathams" Incubator, first-class condition.

For Sale.—A Car of Bran and Shores, Cedar Posts, Tamarac and Fanning
Mills while we have them in stock. We can weigh your Hay or handle
it for you. Agents for Hartford Hall Insurance Co., one of the best.

Patronize your own Company.

CASH STORE.

(SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK ONLY)

20 lbs. Purity Roasted Oats, regular \$1.00 for 90c.

20 lbs. Best White Sugar \$1.85

98 lbs. Royal Household Flour 5.00

I have a limited supply of Blue Stone, and am told that it

will be hard to get.

Full Line of Men's Wear.

CARSON BROS. FEED & SALES BARN

(The Old Cowling Barn)

SALES, FEED & BREEDING BARN

We Buy and Sell Livestock on Order,
HORSES, CATTLE, Etc., Etc.

Drive in and Feed at Home.

CARSON BROS.

Enemy Food Shortage

Agricultural Miracle Would Be Necessary to Make the Hunger Supplied Last

Arthur R. Marsh, leading American cropper and editor of the Economic World, has contributed to the New York World a full page article entitled "Can Germany Hold Out Until the November Election?" His belief is that if Germany can hold out, the greatest agricultural miracle of all time will have been accomplished. Mr. Marsh goes on to cite all the available statistics of German agriculture, and while as he says, statistics since 1914 are impossible to be had, a process of reasoning can be which may appear on the surface—mere theorizing, is apt to prove in the event a more trustworthy method than any other in arriving at the truth. Mr. Marsh is recognized as an authority upon agriculture, having travelled extensively in Europe before the war, and has studied the cultural and industrial methods of all countries west of Russia. He has come to the conclusion that Germany is at her wits' end, that she can not possibly hang on until the next harvest, and that the fear of starvation is what prompts the peace overtures.

Mr. Marsh presents figures to show that before the war Germany produced about 80 per cent. of her food-stuffs and imported about 20 per cent. Since the war various articles of everything her people can eat—rice, sugar, the latter being produced from beets. All her tea, coffee, and coffee were imported, as well as that which was an important article of diet. All the edible oils were imported, and the total imports of tropical and sub-tropical fruits were extremely large. Since the beginning of the war these exports have almost wholly ceased. What Germany has been able to get through the blockade, to be sure, did not think amounts to more than 10 per cent. of what she imported before 1914. Rightly or wrongly, assuming the German has had no normal crops, she has been obliged to get along with about 82 per cent. of what she ate before the war. Since the blockade began, exports have been better fed than before; the chief deprivation would be borne by the civilian population.

The question is, for a population to be deprived of the fifth of its usual food allowance might be an inconvenience, but not many people might be the better for it in the course of diet. But he proceeds to show that no conceivable possibility can the German crop have been as bad as was claimed when the 1915 crop was good, and this might have been expected, but it has not been admitted in Germany. In some respects the 1916 crop was no good. A statement of a high official which leaked out through Switzerland was to the effect that the German grain crop was only two-thirds normal, and that no crop has been admitted bad. It is only three-fifths of what it was, and it is to be borne in mind that Germany has not been able to grow potatoes. Mr. Marsh is able to calculate that by reason of the lack of feed and foodstuffs for animals the German production of milk and meat is only about one-half of what it was in normal times.

The chief reason for the German crop being not so favorable weather, but improved soil, rich, although Germany has been able to show a greater return for her farmland than any other country in the world except perhaps Holland and Denmark. This is not due, as we will see, to a superior German efficiency or industry. It is wholly accountable by the great use Germany made of manure. Before the war Germany imported about 1,800,000 metric tons of fertilizer, and exported some 12,000 metric tons. Her exports were chiefly pulverized Thuringian manure, the iron towns of Lorraine. The iron towns of Lorraine carries a high percentage of phosphorus which is used for fertilizer, but Mr. Marsh says that phosphorus is obtained in far fewer action and much less efficacious than that derived from the treatment of the so-called phosphate rock. The taking of the iron was very difficult for Germany to smuggle through the blockade, and any that has reached her since the beginning of the war is an insignificant part of what is needed.

He then discusses Germany's future importation of potash, mainly manganese products of the milling and oil extracting industry, and fodders suitable for immediate feeding of animals. He calculates that the German army imported more than 10,000,000 metric tons annually of cattle feed, and more than 1,000,000 tons of oil cakes and meals, which were fed to cattle which had been extracted. In other words, Germany imported annually more than 10,000,000 metric tons of manure, and the same amount of the loss of this material and regulation which she had to make with regard to the feeding of stock must have reduced the German army to a loss of lands by at least one-third and probably by one-half. Boats of German science will be able to do in 1917 what the world did in 1916, substitutes for what the blockade has deprived her of, and beside the question: What will happen to the publishers' woes?

crops in 1917, but what did happen to them in 1916 is the vital thing. Mr. Marsh concludes that before the next harvest is reached the German nation will be down to half rations, and that will be the cause of the enemy and not continue the war.

Capt. Selous, Hero of Haggard Romance

Famous Old African Hunter Enlisted at the Age of Sixty-Three

Captain Selous, the famous old African hunter, and the original of Sir Rider Haggard's "Allan Quatermain," has accompanied Theodore Roosevelt on his African hunting expedition in 1909.

Notwithstanding his age—he was then 63—Captain Selous volunteered for General Smuts last year. Captain Selous was one of the best service men in South Africa, and for many years devoted the greater part of his time to elephant and other hunting trips in South Central Africa, and collected natural history specimens. He went to Cape Town.

In addition to his fame as a hunter, Captain Selous took an active part in the Mafetshela campaign, in which he was wounded. In the present war an official dispatch from South Africa, from the War Office, has named him as gallant and distinguished service in the field.

Captain Selous was born in London, died in all his 80 years, and was an important article of diet. All the edible oils were imported, and the total imports of tropical and sub-tropical fruits were extremely large.

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Poles See Through The German Plan

Polish Children Must Pray in German Language

"We prefer," writes M. Wazeter, a well-known Polish patriot, "to remain the oppressed, but of the Polish language, than to submit to the German language, for war purposes, and then to find ourselves a part of Germany when the war is over." The most unfortunate of our people are the subjects of Prussia. In Poland we can at least teach our children to say their prayers in our language, but in Prussia we must say them in Posen. It was as recently as 1901 that children in the schools of that province were taught and their parents compelled to pray in the Polish language. And, to make the example effective, some of the children were compelled to say their prayers in German, and those who did not do so were not allowed to eat their meal. The Polish language was promised to Poland as a last resort to get more men to fight for her. But we have fought against her for 100 years.

They have lost the Teutonic hordes from spreading to the Urals, and will not be fooled into abandoning our national purpose by a trick.

"It is not even a clever trick. So long as it is easy to break a man, he will be used to it. We have fought against her for 100 years.

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CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Squire's Sweetheart

BY KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued)

It had been opened by a tall fair man, with a palette held on one hand. The hall door of the New Cottage opened straight into the hall of the squire, within which no house of its type is complete. The hall was evidently used by Mr. Egerton as a studio. It had a good northern light and two windows. The work. He had been painting when they had knocked at the door.

"Ah, come in," he said. "How d'ye do? You won't mind if I go on painting, good to you. The light is particularly good today. Louise, this is Mr. Draper."

He stopped suddenly, and laughed. The handsome, dark young woman who was posing for him, a veil of blue over her silken black hair, one arm supporting a sleeping child, from whose man was so golden, so bright with his golden hair, that the Squire rather wondered she could drown.

"My name is Meyrick," he said. "I live at Silverthorn Manor. And this is my cousin, Hilary Strangways."

"Ah, delighted to see you. Take a chair, Louise, my dearest Meyrick. You've moved. Sit down here, little Louise. Just wait till I settle it. Ah, that's right. I always talk better when I'm painting. You'll have some time when I'm painting."

Despite his prejudice against Mr. Draper and all his works, the Squire conceded mentally that the room was a charming one. It was planned, well washed, and the floor was stained and beewaxed, a few rugs upon it. There were low book cases around the wall. A very large one in particular, with the round table within reach of Mrs. Egerton's hand. It had evidently been in use, for the pages lay open. There were a few old photographs and glass slates standing about, though laid down carelessly; some bits of brilliant Eastern stuffs; canvases on the walls of flower, leaning against the book cases. There was something bizarre and delightful about this interior. The color of the loose garment Mrs. Egerton was wearing—a deep Virgin blue, as you see, as the sun sets on a clear day, summer, with gold stars upon it, was very beautiful. It brought out the dark beauty of Louise Egerton's face, framed in the heavy hair—hair straight as falling water—which hung loosely about her.

"May I move, Leo?" she asked, in a

PERFECT HEALTH IS EVERY WOMAN'S BIRTHRIGHT.

A Prescription From That Girlhood To Old Age Has Been a Blessing to Womankind.

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when a woman passes through middle life, and the three periods of life when health and strength are most important, the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances.

At these critical times women are best fitted to take Dr. Pierces Favorite Prescription, an old remedy of proved worth that keeps the entire woman system in excellent condition.

Many of you dear ladies are in lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly. Dr. Pierces Favorite Prescription is the best remedy to quickly bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

For ailing women Dr. Pierces Favorite Prescription is just the right medicine. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of thousands of women pain and suffering. It makes women strong, sick women well.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter suffers, or a mother needs help, take Dr. Pierces Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierces, Indianapolis, Indiana. He will give you confidential medical advice entirely free.

Every woman should be careful that the liver is active and the poisons are not absorbed into the system. Do not take these poisons by taking Dr. Pierces' Pellets, which regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and kidneys. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside.

How to prevent health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierces' Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. Send Doctor Pierces, Buffalo, N. Y., fifty cents or stamp to cover wrapping and mailing only.

W. M. U. 1145

plaintive voice. "I want Dolly to see to the tea."

"You can't move," said her husband. "And you'll move, you'll spoil everything. Dolly was gardening out there a minute ago. It isn't often the light is so good."

"Let me go," said Hilary.

"You'll be so good," Lionel Egerton, relieved, went on with his painting. "She can't have got very far. The domain is not extensive. Just a few steps away, so far."

Hilary went with difficulty. He was on the track of the pink sun-blone. With a pleasurable feeling of anticipation he followed the pink hedge to the tea-opening. Then he caught sight of her.

Hilary was not alone. She was talking to a man; and there was a certain roughness and a certain match about the unseasonable entitlement and repulsion in Hilary Strangways' mind. The fellow was not a gardener. Hilary of easy manner found him helpful. Miss Egerton—if that was her name—in some gardening operation, for the two stood side by side before the tea-table. The man had a piece of string between his fingers with which he might have been measuring the ground.

Hilary had no idea how slim and elegant the man was, how tall, how calm. The garden path towards them. He glanced at the other man, a haughty challenge he was unaware of his eyes. The other man looked back at him, and Hilary was sure that he took no trouble to disguise. He stood squarely where he was, with an air of having as much right in the place as Hilary.

"Your pardon," Hilary said lifting his hat. Mrs. Egerton asked him to find you. She said something about tea."

"I will come," said the girl, and lifted her eyes to Hilary Strangways' face. She had magnificent eyes of dark blue, with long deep golden lashes. The eyes had a strange look, though she were just wakening out of sleep.

"I will come," she said, and looked at the man she had been talking to as though she were afraid. It was a momentary expression. She turned and walked in the direction of the New Cottage. The man with whom she had been talking followed her with an insolent and challenging expression. His eyes were yellow in the whites of them. Hilary, if he observed this, did not notice it, did not notice it, for he was looking at the woman he had come up with Miss Egerton, who was certainly beautiful to look at; and the more beautiful for her eyes being full of sleep, and the strange, half-waking way in which she walked.

CHAPTER V.

For Dolly

Intimacy made rapid progress between the Squire and Hilary. They were Boleyns, yet unlike any Boleyns in Spain, had met before. To her height and slenderness and her pensive beauty, Mrs. Egerton added a lovely voice. When her husband had gone, she had moved about, having deposited the sleeping child in a corner of the sofa, she moved beautifully in her wonderful blue garment. When her husband had come in and laid it away, and had coiled her hair up with a jewelled pin through it on top of her small head.

"I will help to help Dolly to eat bread and butter," she said, smiling at Hilary. "Will you come too, Mr. Strangways?"

"What for?" Hilary was only too delighted. He would have gone anywhere at the behest of a woman so gracious and charming as Mrs. Egerton. He could not imagine that Mrs. Egerton could be anything but gracious and charming.

Dolly Egerton stood by a table in the toy kitchen cutting the bread and butter. The bread was cut in slices and already been set with its pretty cups and saucers, its silver basin of sugar and jug of cream. The kettle was singing a little, a stove was bright. A canary was in the sunny window, the deep sill of which held a window box full of narcissi and their fresh green grasses. The girl was a picture of health and beauty, of wonderful red roses embroidered at the neck, where they seemed to hold it together. She was keeping with the money, even in some cases doubled up, not anxious to face the world, which she was bringing back the old style of affairs. The legitimate hotel business does not appear to have suffered from the adoption of this practice, however, as when some housekeepers closed they were such as subsisted entirely on bar receipts. The erection of new and palatial hotels in proportion to the increase in population indicates that hotel still piques—From the Toronto World.

A recruiting Sergeant stationed in the south of Ireland met Pat and asked him to join the army. The latter refused whereupon, the Sergeant asked his reason for refusing.

"Auntie, King and the Kaiser," asked Pat.

"Then there is nothing for me to do, I'd better go back, or Leo will be fuming and will wake up the infant," said Pat.

"Let me make the tea," said Hilary eagerly. "You've no idea how well I make tea. I learned it at Oxford. I can't drink other people's tea," she said.

"Yes," said Mrs. Egerton. "I wonder if I shall like it. I never like Dolly's tea."

The girl kept her eyes down while

her sister-in-law remained. Even an unobservant person like Hilary began to be aware of some trouble between the two.

"Dolly is always half asleep," said Mrs. Egerton.

As soon as the door had closed, Hilary closed her eyes. Some of the sleepiness had worn away, however.

They certainly were glorious eyes—something golden in the deep blue of them, very eyes, full of fire, for passion, for desire, for skill.

Hilary Strangways was thinking how she would look at a man if she looked him in the eye.

Her face brightened as she looked at him. She smiled.

"Now," she said, "I am going to speak to you about the tea. I hope Louise will like it better than mine. There is always something wrong about my tea to poor Louise. Afterwards, you shall carry the tea in for me. I have to be good and eat well, or eat cuttle-fish and butter."

She found him an old china teapot in a cupboard high up in the wall. He had to stretch to stretch in order to reach it. Handing it to him, his hands touched, and he was struck by the hardness of hers. He supposed this had to do with her little thing. It was a thousand pities she had to spoil her poor pretty hands.

He put the tea into the pot in reckless masculine fashion, absolutely refusing to heat the teapot, or act according to the rules of the tea-table. He had looked critically at the tea in the cup while he ladled it out; and she laughed, a fresh, girlish laugh, with the sleepiness gone from it.

"I suppose that's the matter with it?" she asked.

"Where does it come from?"

"My Draper, our landlord," who keeps the village shop, and runs Silvertown generally.

"Oh, that ruffian!"

Again the girl's face changed. It was an extraordinary face for changes of expression.

"I did not know he was a ruffian," she said, with a shade of resentment in her voice. "He is a very worthy person. Of course you won't like him here, in the country, where you are all such Conservatives."

(To be Continued.)

Turning Breweries Into Milk Factories

The Economic Result of Growth of Prohibition in the United States

Prohibition is having an unexpected economic effect in the United States. The closing of the breweries as such has not destroyed their value as factories, and they are being put to various uses.

In Tucson, Arizona, one brewery was turned into a milk factory, and another into a soap factory, for which he was treated, and soon he was almost well. I have given him Tabular, a special diet, and found him very soothed, and he became so much skin only weighted ten pounds. We never

Warned

"Robert," said his teacher, sternly, "you are incorrigible. I shall certainly have to ask your father to

"Better not do that, teacher," responded the youngster; "pop charges \$2 a visit."

The Difference
A good story against himself is told by the Archbishop of Canterbury. He was a curate at Thirford he conducted a Sunday school class in a neighboring parish.

The subject was King Solomon, and after the lesson he catechized the children.

"Tell me, boys," he said, "what is the difference between Solomon and other men?"

There was no answer.

"Come, come," said the future Prince, "was there any difference, for instance, between King Solomon and myself?"

A small hand went up and a tiny voice replied:

"Please, sir, Solomon was wise."

—Pearson's.

Now a

Fine, Bonny Little Boy

Penetang (Ontario) Child, Once so Thin and Delicate, Cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Baby Jarvis.
Mrs. JARVIS, BOX 286, PENTANG, P. O., ONTARIO, says: "It thought poor baby could live, but one day I chanced to hear of a baby's case similar to that of my own, which had been cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets. I wrote to him, keeping the whole secret, and he sent me a tube of the tablets, and I have given some for my baby, and I am thankful for it. I have given him Tabular, a special diet, and found him very soothed, and he became so much skin only weighted ten pounds. We never

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SENSITIVE THROATS
need careful treatment from within more than they need banding wraps during changing seasons.

The pure cod liver oil in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is helping thousands to strengthen the tender linings of their throats, while at the same time it aids the lungs and improves the quality of the blood.

Throat Specialists endorse

SCOTT'S EMULSION—Try It

Scott & Bowes, Toronto, Ont.

14-2

Planting a Thousand Trees a Day by Machinery

A machine originally designed to facilitate the work of setting out tomato and cabbage plants, is being used to plant trees in the New York State-owned Reservation of the Forest Service. From 10,000 to 15,000 forest tree seedlings are planted in a day's time with this machine. The machine is built in the same proportions as a mowing machine and requires the services of three men and two horses. One man drives while the two others handle the seedlings. In operation, the machine makes a furrow into which the small trees are dropped at regular intervals given by an automatic spaces. As this is done a pair of rollers replace the dirt about the roots, which are mechanically supplied with water and fertilizer. A worker draws the line in which the next row of trees is to be planted as the machine travels along.

As a verminous there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Britain Preparing 20,000 Aeroplanes
Rear-Admiral Perry, U. S. N., is responsible for the very remarkable increase in preparations in Europe for extending the scope and power of aerial warfare.

"Development of the aeroplane will be the most important in travel and commerce as it has been in war," Rear-Admiral Perry said. "In France there are said to be more men in the aerial service than are in the navy of the United States. In Great Britain more than in our navy. Germany is said to have 10,000 aeroplanes. Great Britain is preparing an aviation force of 160,000 men with a fleet of 20,000 aeroplanes. The time is near when the air service will be more important than the army and navy combined. It is the belief of many statesmen that the decision in the great war may come in the air."

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Sudan Grass Pastures

Good Pasture Can Be Maintained During the Early Summer

Sudan grass is a quick, sure, and very nourishing pasture for pigs and calves.

Last spring, quite late, I sowed six acres broadcast, and in spite of a very poor crop, the grass made a remarkable growth. Hogs and calves were turned in when the grass was about three and one-half inches high. The stock did it easily, making a splendid gain. After the crop was well eaten down, the stock were transferred to another pasture, and after three weeks the second crop was again ready for them. By having two fields, sowing one two weeks before the other, and changing the stock from one pasture to the other, the crop is assured.

It is possible that Sudan grass can be maintained during the entire summer.

My experience during the last two years is that Sudan grass convinces me that it is one of the most drought-resistant crops grown either for hay or pasture.—Exchange.

Aeroplanes ready for delivery are on sale in a Broadway, New York store.

To Every Woman

Who Is In Pain

MRS. WILLIAMS USES DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She Suffered for Two Years. But Three Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Her a New Woman.

Adamsville, Kent Co., N. B.—(Special to the *Chronicle*)—Dodd's Kidney Pills to every woman who suffers." So says Mrs. Williams, a well-known and highly respected lady residing here. Mrs. Williams was a sufferer for two years from kidney trouble and used Dodd's Kidney Pills. She found in them quick relief and complete cure, that is why she is so enthusiastic in her endorsement of the product.

"My trouble started with a cold," Mrs. Williams said. "I never seemed to get over the effects of it. I had to give up my muscles and my joints were stiff. There was a great pain under my eyes which were puffed and swollen. I had a bitter taste in my mouth. I suffered from severe headaches."

"I felt heavy and sleepy after meals and had attacks of neuralgia, rheumatism, and the like. I was soon added to my trouble. I took just three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I cannot be too glad that I did so."

Every one of Mrs. Williams' symptoms is a symptom of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

The Bare Fact

A teacher asked her class of children what a skeleton was. One little fellow, Benny, 7, said: "I know; it's bones with the people rubbed off."—Christian Herald.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat

At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, add a little of Dr. Williams' Electric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling of the sore throat.

Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Britain's New Problem

In spite of all warnings that it was unsafe in the extreme for wives and families of Canadian soldiers to follow their husbands and fathers overseas, it is estimated there are now 1,000,000 of these dependents who are causing uneasiness. There are two disquieting views of the situation:

First, the fact that it means so many mouths to be fed; second, that the transportation of these people will be a problem. The states companies confess themselves unable to solve.—London Advertiser.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

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"The skirt is cool," he said. "I don't know that we are to blame for that. What do you expect us to do? Get her a new dress?"

"I do not intend to let you off so easily as that," the other man replied gruffly. He brandished in his right hand a small piece of steel.

"What I propose to have you do," he said, "is to match this silk."—New York Times.

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Keep up the Food Supply and Help Make Victory Sure

I AM assured that my people will respond to every call necessary to the success of our cause—with the same indomitable ardour and devotion that have filled me with pride and gratitude since the war began."

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE

OUR soldiers must be fed; the people at home must be fed. And—in spite of Germany's murderous campaign to cut off the Allies' Food supply, by sinking every ship on the High Seas—an ample and unfailing flow of food to England and France must be maintained.

**This is National Service—
Not to the Farmer only—
But to YOU—to everybody—
This appeal is directed**

WE must unite as a Nation to SERVE—to SAVEn and to PRODUCE. Men, women and children; the young, the middle aged and the old—all can help in the Nation's Army of Production.

EVERY pound of FOOD raised, helps to reduce the cost of living and adds to the Food Supply for Overseas.

For information on any subject relating to the Farm and Garden, write:
INFORMATION BUREAU
Department of Agriculture
OTTAWA

PLANT a garden—small or large. Utilize your own back yard. Cultivate the vacant lots. Make them all yield food.

WOMEN of towns can find no better or more important outlet for their energies than in cultivating a vegetable garden.

Be patriotic in act as well as in thought.

Use every means available—
Overlook nothing.

Dominion Department of Agriculture OTTAWA, CANADA.

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister.

An Open Letter from Hon. C. W. Fisher

Cochrane, March 9th, 1917.

To the Farmers and Landowners,

Electoral Constituency of Cochrane.

The Director of National Service has recently made a statement and an appeal to the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, and each member was urged to give the most serious and immediate attention to the matter as presented, and then to the Minister to call those present to represent the case to the farmers and landowners of each Constituency in this Province without loss of time.

As your representative I wish to emphasize the following facts:

Beyond all question the awful conflict in Europe means a fight to a finish. The enemy's new submarine is a menace to the shipping of the entire supply of Great Britain and France, which it is difficult to put into words. We are emphatically assured that Great Britain is now looking with a very anxious eye to Canada, and especially to the three great Prairie Provinces to provide food supplies for the current year. Canada and Great Britain have a common and widespread interest. We can increase our production and cultivate enormously if each individual will feel deep personal responsibility, and a patriotic enthusiasm for the work of the war, resulting in noble and patriotic efforts in producing more food supplies.

If we cannot all march, we can plow. If we cannot fight, we can sow. We have the soil, the climate, the men, the money and will do this. Shall we not make this the greatest effort of our life, the King, Country, Empire, and the future of civilization?

You may ask what will the Dominion and Provincial Governments do to lead in this work, and render help. You all know what the great work that must have to be done on the front, and that to some extent this country is short of labour for spring work. I am assured of the following facts: A Dominion and Provincial measure is now in operation to secure suitable farm workers to come from the

U.S.A. to help from seedling time to next harvest. The Railway rates of these workers will be paid to the International boundary. A special rate of 10c per mile will be granted from the railway to the nearest station on their way to the frontier, from the United States will receive at the boundary a certificate of exemption from the Militia Act of Canada guaranteeing freedom of movement for all non-liable to compulsory Military Service in Canada. This ought to provide sufficient labour.

I am further assured that the great railway will not undertake during this spring or summer any new or extensive work, and that will call for extra labour, and will be available for the work of securing all labour possible, and the City Corporation of Western Provinces will postpone all city work as much as possible to assist in this.

I am further assured that the Dominion Government has agreed that men

on homesteads, who will this spring leave their homes and help other farmers to secure and work, will be allowed to count the months thus spent as time spent on homesteads.

This will be helpful to the homesteader as well as the farmer.

The Dominion Government has also agreed with the Bankers Association that the farmers will receive all the money they need to secure extra labour, and, in preparing increased storage for grain, to be given the same importance of only the best seed grain being sown, after careful testing the grain and that it is an unwise policy to sow a small quantity of grain having 50 per cent germination and expect a first-class crop.

With these facts before you I have the utmost confidence in making an appeal to you to help the people of the Empire. What a splendid demonstration of our heartfelt loyalty and devotion it would be. If this Constituency, and the Province would double the acreage devoted to grain. Let us see to it, that each citizen will for himself and his family direct his efforts to the work which shall be allowed to hinder us from immediately getting to work, feeling that every effort we make will be in vain in Alberta, and the object we have in view will in some measure, be rendered in the greatest struggle for

humanity for justice and for right, that the world has ever been engaged in.

Your obedient servant,

C. W. FISHER

We have been asked to publish the following communication addressed to one of our readers:

Edmonton, March 18th, 1917.

Dear Sir:—

At a meeting of the Agricultural Committee of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, a resolution was passed requesting each representative of a rural constituency to use his best endeavours to secure the co-operation of the men of possible means in Alberta this year. Consequently, I as the member for your constituency, am asking your co-operation with a view to bringing this about.

The first question we have to settle is the question of farm help. Through the efforts of the Dominion and Provincial Bankers' Association we expect that a sufficiently large number of men will be secured from the Western United States, as the member for your constituency, I am asking your co-operation with a view to bringing this about.

The next question we have to settle is the question of farm help. Through the efforts of the Dominion and Provincial Bankers' Association we expect that a sufficiently large number of men will be secured from the Western United States, as the member for your constituency, I am asking your co-operation with a view to bringing this about.

It is the opinion of Mr. Jones that when you bring this matter to the attention of the farmers in your neighbourhood, and see that application for men and money is made to the Department of Agriculture. It is important to know how many men are needed and who requires them, so that enough men will be sent to you to help you to supply the labour that will be required.

You know of many men who are willing to help you to bring this matter to the attention of the farmers in your neighbourhood, and see that application for men and money is made to the Department of Agriculture. It is important to know how many men are needed and who requires them, so that enough men will be sent to you to help you to supply the labour that will be required.

Mr. Jones

is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Haynes on Sunday last, so also was Miss Maggie Tessier, who has lately left Rodney and is now a resident further west.

Mr. Oler, an Elder of the Lethbridge Church, is the guest of Mr. Jones and is holding a series of meetings at the School-house. Mr. Oler was here last May, and quite a number of the members of the congregation were present. On hearing him, and he was very successful in removing the bad ideas that some people had of the Lethbridge Saints.

We are about to see him leave us

and we wish him all prosperity in his new undertaking.

The vacant caused by the removal of

Mr. Jones

will be filled by Mr. Frank Laut

who has recently purchased the

Rimbach place, so called, and as we all

know Mr. Laut is very well known

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